

BOW ISLAND REVIEW.

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BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, FEB. 18, 1916.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 A YEAR



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$530

For the best results and
all-round service--it's the
"Ford."

A Carload will arrive this month.
Is yours ordered?

The Ford Runabout is \$183; the Coupelet \$79; the Sedan \$300; the Town Car \$360. All prices are F.O.B. Port, Ontario. All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include accessories. Order from

R. S. BEATTIE BOW ISLAND
and surrounding territory.

MONSTER

Recruiting Meeting

- IN THE -

I.O.O.F. HALL, BOW ISLAND

- ON -

MONDAY, FEB'R'Y 21st

Patriotic Addresses by COLONEL
PRYCE-JONES and others from
Lethbridge.

BRING YOUR WIVES AND BOYS.
PIPERS' BAND IN ATTENDANCE
IF YOU LOVE YOUR COUNTRY -- COME.

GOD SAVE THE KING

GOLD FISH ON THE WAY

EXPECT THEM
ANY DAY

And we'll give them away

Watch
Our
Window

The BLAINE DRUG & BOOK Co

Grain Contracts. Masquerade Ball

A case of considerable interest came up in the Supreme Court at Lethbridge last week, the cause of the action being the non-fulfilment of a contract made on the part of F. J. Harris to sell to Billings & Co., 7000 bushels of wheat at \$2, delivery to be made in October, the grain men came out winners. Judgment was given for the plaintiff for \$1233.75, and costs of the action.

In Sept. last G. W. Parker of Winnipeg, acting as agent for the John Billings Co., grain commission merchants, contracted with F. J. Harris, a farmer near that town, for the delivery by him of 7000 bushels of wheat, October delivery to be made, the price to be 85 cents, less one cent per bushel commission, basis in store Port William.

The contract was not fulfilled, Mr. Harris being unable to get his threshing done. The result was that, in order to protect themselves in the deal the plaintiff company purchased, according to the agreement made with Mr. Harris, 7000 bushels of wheat early in November, paying therefor 1.05 per bushel. The difference between the buying price and the selling price was 181 cents per bushel, and the plaintiff asked for \$1,282.50, being the loss sustained by the non-fulfilment of the contract.

In the case for the defence it was contended to set up that the case came under the Canada Grain Act, and that the contract was not legal under the act. It was endeavored to show that the contract was so indefinite that it could not be expected to be fulfilled. The license register of the truck ledger was not given, and was the grade of wheat specified, 7000 bushels of wheat, grade not specified, being the contract. It was also shown that the contract did not call for delivery in October, 1915, and the defence therefore, held, that the contract might be filled by delivery by October 1916 or later.

For the plaintiff it was endeavored to set up that Mr. Harris in making the contract clearly understood that delivery of the wheat was to be made by October 31, 1915, and that the price was based on that date. It was also shown that Mr. Harris clearly intended when making the contract to deliver grain grown by himself on his own farm and therefore had the wheat with which to deal.

The defence claimed that as the contract, was not specific it could not be considered a contract, and that therefore no recovery could be gained from any losses realized.

The scintilla for the plaintiff to summing up said the contract was clear except on narrow technical grounds. He said there was no doubt that the wheat was grown by the defendant, that he considered it a contract and knew it called for delivery in 1915. He argued that the contract must be read in the light of reason as well as law. He held that it did not come under the Grain Act but was an ordinary every-day contract for the purchase and sale of grain.

In giving judgment, His Lordship said he would treat it as an ordinary sale and purchase of wheat. The date of delivery appeared in common sense to call for October 1915, and not '16, '17 or some succeeding year. He held that the Canada Grain Act did not apply. Damages were therefore fixed at the loss of 7000 bushels of wheat at 17.55 cents, being the difference between the contract price of 85 cents and the price of 1.01.55 at which Billings and Co. could have bought in the Grain on Oct. 31, together with one cent commission.

In the Supreme Court at Lethbridge on a Wednesday of last week the case of Billings Milling and Elevator Co. v. T. W. Dyer of Bow Island, was heard before Mr. Justice Hyndman, Judge.

The big event of the present week in Bow Island was unquestionably the Masquerade Ball, given in the I.O.O.F. Hall on Monday evening in aid of the Red Cross. The affair was under the auspices of Golden Link (Reinick) Lodge. It was admirably arranged and no less satisfactorily carried out. The hall had been prettily decorated, and with the many beautiful costumes worn, presented during the evening a most unusual and gorgeous spectacle. The attendance must have been nearly 200 people, and the majority of the dresses and costumes were exceedingly novel, many of them being quite picturesque.

Prizes were awarded as follows:-- Miss Lucille Fuller, Indian maid, best fancy Indian; Arthur Reid, colored woman, best Indian costume; Roy Campbell, clown, best gents' comic; A. Swanson, second gents' comic; The prizes for best girls' costume were awarded Miss Cecile Duhague and Miss Treva West.

The judges were Messrs. R. H. Robertson, J. M. May and A. Rude. A. E. Duhague kindly acted as floor manager.

Refreshments were served at about 12 o'clock, after which dancing was resumed until about three a.m.

As a result of the dance, the Red Cross and the gratification of having over the sum of \$30.00 to the Red Cross.

ment was given against Dyer for \$1512.50 and costs.

On Sept. 3 Dyer made a contract with the Billings Milling Co. to sell 7000 bushels of wheat at \$1.05, October delivery. Dyer failed to deliver though he had on three different occasions to do so, and the milling company was forced to buy in 7000 bushels on Oct. 30 at 101.55 to protect themselves on the contract, the loss occasioned thereby being \$1512.50. The case was very similar to that of Billings and Co. v. Harris heard in the morning. D. H. Elton appeared for the Billings Milling Co. The defendant did not appear.

Literary Society

The Incomparable Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. C. H. Bell, was not present at the opening of the session, on Friday evening last, to give his report. How ever, we hope the weight of address may have more heavily upon his hands in the future.

Mr. Wilfred Henderson gave a song before the debate which was very much appreciated by all present.

There were about forty-eight present to listen to the debate and the keen and lively interest shown throughout must have been the source of much inspiration to the speakers.

Mr. Peterson and Mr. Werts certainly handled their subject well in spite of the fact that it was all so opposed to their own recent opinion.

Ye noble tried to get back with the negative and view the subject from their perspective and was compelled to say their reasoning was very good indeed. But would like to dispute a statement made by Mr. Werts.

The affirmative had all the advantages for the civilized world has reached the conclusion long ago "That the pen is mightier than the sword."

We heartily congratulate Mr. Lutz and his team upon their eloquence and the many facts of interest as well as no other, ability which they had at their fingertips, as to give to prove the truth of their argument.

Nevertheless, Rev. Bishop says he had "good feed" and Mr. Peterson "enriched" with the generosity of his subject, we have are things to be said on both sides.

We omitted Miss Voss, by mistake, last week, as one of the important speakers, and we were certainly sorry for her subject was "Euthanasia," and

Mr. Farmer,

We want to know the name
and number of the PLOW
SHARES you will need this
spring, so that we can have
them on hand for you.

We have a CAR of HARDWARE leaving the east about MARCH 10th, and will be pleased to bring anything with this that you need. Consignments from Timothy Eaton barred.

COME IN AND SEE US.

Yours truly,
F. W. BROWN.
President & Manager,

Bow Island Hardware Co.

FISH! FISH!

We are now prepared to have on hand
at all times a FULL SUPPLY of FRESH,
SALT and SMOKED FISH.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.

The City Meat Market

FULLER & SMITH, Proprs.

FLOUR & FEED

CEDAR POSTS.
BARBED WIRE

GET OUR PRICES ON THESE.

BREAKFAST FOODS.

ALBERTA FARMERS' ELEVATOR CO.

E. E. ALLEN, manager.

the way she handled that worthy
species would certainly make them
sit up and take notice.

Next Friday evening is the social
evening which will consist of games
and guessing contests, for which prizes
will be awarded.

During the evening the refreshment
will be given of the convention at Calgary.
Refreshments will be served.

An Interested Listener.

For Sale or Trade.

A well-bred milking strain Short-
horn Bull, four years old. Will sell
for cash or trade. Also Plymouth
Rock chickens, and eggs for hatch-
ing. Write at Calgary and Mele-
ring Hat. Address: Leroy Ross, Box
31, Winnipeg, Alberta.

Review also, being results.

40-MILE RAISE \$500 FOR PATRIOTIC FUND.

The Rural Municipality of Fort-
Mile are setting a splendid example to
similar bodies in other districts in
their efforts to augment the Patriotic
Fund. Some time ago the matter of
aiding the fund came up before the
Council, and it was decided at that
time, as one means of raising money,
to arrange for a series of concerts and
entertainments throughout the Municipality. So well arranged were these
events, and so largely supported were
they by the residents of the district,
that already a sum of over \$500. has
been collected, and the Council are
now hoping to increase the amount to
\$1000.

In connection with this movement,
a concert will be held at Westfield at
the end of the present month, whilst
another (recently postponed) will be
given at Fortile Plains on March 19th.

the spring session of the legislature to cover the proposed kelp-reduction plant, and to protect any person or companies who may wish to operate the kelp-reduction plant.

the kelp beds on the Canadian Pacific coast. The kelp beds are under the jurisdiction of the minister of fisheries, who has the power to issue a license to any individual or company

An old Viking proverb says: "There is much to be had from the fields, but more from the sea." With rich kelp beds mapped off by the Dominion surveyor off the coast of Vancouver Island it is not unlikely that the an-

ual harvest from this source may yet be as great as any that the farmers of British Canada are able to reap from their fields—Victoria Times.

Cannot Depend on Germany

Germany as a Rehabilitator of Belgium is a Mockery, Says American Press

"Germany as a rehabilitator of Belgium is a mockery and a bye-word, and a hissing on the lips of history," says the Philadelphia Public Ledger, in editorial comment on the way in which the invaders have assisted the people of Belgium in the parts of the country under occupation.

"It is a mockery and a bye-word of history,"

This strong language coming from

What Belgian needs is material aid and moral support. The Belgians need assistance that Germany says she is giving. What do the Belgians care about the restoration of the Flemish language? What do they care about the Flemish to them—bread? What do they care about the revival of industries for German benefit when their children are crying and starving? What do they care about the world when the world cannot depend upon Germany to attend to the

rehabilitation or the care of the Belgians. The friends and the allies of the suffering, heroic little country must look after that and the need is a dire one. "Give us bread" is the plea of starving Belgium, and Canadians must answer the cry and send the wheat to make the flour needed. Ever so communally in Canada, they have Belgian relief workers and all donations go through the one great channel—the Belgian Relief Commission—which not only guarantees the honest and equitable distribution of the food supply, but sees that the German "rehabilitators" do not get an ounce of the food for the Belgians.

German3 Have Lost Heart

Have Had Enough of War and Have
Now a Desire for Peace

How the Germans on the western front have lost all heart for fighting and dread a British advance, is described by a territorial officer, who said:

"If there are still people at home who have any doubts as to the end of the German dream of conquest they can be promptly reassured on the strength of conversations with

recently captured prisoners. The number of Germans who have fallen into our hands within the last few months would astonish the public. The men make no secret of their feelings. They frankly confess that they have lost heart for fighting, and one and all profess to be sincerely desirous of a speedy peace.

There is a feeling that with a young German subaltern who has fought on the eastern front as well as the western front. He told me some stories of his experience. He said: "The world may never be told what it cost us in blood to take Warsaw. We thought we had an easy

task, and that the Russian armies would fly before us. The Emperor paid us many visits, and not once, but on every occasion that he spoke to us we were told with all the certainty that words could convey that the total annihilation of the Russians was only a matter of course. Behind us we left miles on miles of dead and wounded, and to fill up the ranks we were compelled to bring reinforcements from the western front. These shared a similar fate to the army that had preceded them. The battle for Warsaw was one of the greatest of the war. For about four days it was tough and the

When the Russians entered the city we were a broken and wornout army. There was no booty left for us. The Russians had stripped the city of every kind of valuable and treasure. It is very unlikely that there will ever be another offensive by the Germans in the west. The feeling amongst all the men is that they have had enough of war and there is a sincere desire for peace. We have lost all heart and hope, and the territory which has been in our hands we shall not be able to hold very much longer."

Improvement in Financial Position

The monthly financial statement of the department of finance shows that compared with the first nine months of the fiscal year, ending December 31, 1964, the department had a net income of \$122,000,000, and for the same period in last fiscal year \$99,000,000, an increase of \$22,000,000. Payments on ordinary expenditure for nine months were \$74,000,000, as against \$58,000,000 for the same period last year, a decrease of eleven millions.

Capital expenditure was \$28,000,000, decrease of five million as compared with last year. Exclusive of the ordinary expenditure, the financial position of December 31 under all heads shows

William was considered the brightest boy in his grade. Upon hearing a lesson recited in class once or twice he knew it quite well. Thus while the other fellows were compelled to study hard he scarcely found it necessary to open a book. At the expiration of the term one of the questions in the written geography test was "What is the equator?" William, always to be depended upon, wrote without delay:

of running around the centre of the earth.¹⁶

Military Repair Shops | **Shortage of Textiles**
Worrying Germany

A Busy Industrial Town Behind the British Lines

One of the busiest and best organized industrial towns in the world has sprung up behind the British lines in France in the vicinity of the General

headquarters of the British expeditionary force. This town is composed of the buildings in which repairs are made to arms and equipment and in which are housed the thousands of German live.

There are now over 300 repair shops near the General Headquarters, employing more than 25,000 men—

beginning to feel the pinch of a shortage of textile materials is contained in news from Berlin that the military authorities have prohibited white goods in the department stores. Reduced prices in the knit goods and in clothing made of them are also made illegal, and bargain hunting must wait until the close

It is apparent that the purpose of these peculiar regulations is to limit the consumption of cotton, linen and woollen manufactures. There must be no encouragement to the people to make purchases beyond their full

One of the busiest regions is composed of the motor repair shops, where there are a dozen. As many as 50 vehicles, ranging from a motor bicycle to a huge transport automobile, have been repaired in 24 hours, including repairs to those vehicles that have been damaged in the last few days of each day that the iron lines

Two thousand men are engaged on repairs to aircraft. The aircraft come home to roost about 8 o'clock at night, after the day's work or reconnoitering the enemy's lines or fighting hostile aeroplanes or dirigibles has

The aircraft repairing sheds cover

The closing down of textile mills must throw hundreds of thousands of men and women out of work. If they are allowed to remain idle they

[illegible][illegible]

An Unspeakable Thought

There should be no Talk of Peace with Vietnam. Not now.

Why, therefore, talk of peace when the weapons with which we snail win the war are still being used? Is the futility of it, it is, as I said before, a crime against humanity even to consider such a thing? I am not sure. I am sure with a quiet but invincible determination that we will not let the enemy get us out of our debt. We said to begin

There is no reason for such talk. Why should we begin to listen to what we have heard? We have already crawled round the turning point.

Now, when from day to day the position is growing stronger and stronger, it is time to turn our backs on the past.

The typical household operator or the laborer should know that his effectiveness is secured either through

[illegible]

When the hour to strike is come. On that the hour, there are indications soon. The Allied' scheme is gradual and the Allied' scheme is gradual. perfect—All White, in Montreal. A company of very new soldiers on a wide range, practicing the art of taking cover. The officer in command is turned to one of the rawest of his men.

"Get down behind that hillock and stay there," he says, "and don't move or a sound!"

[illegible][illegible]

A Busy Industrial Town Behind the British Lines

headquarters of the British expeditionary force. This town is composed of the buildings in which repairs are made to arms and equipment and in which are housed the thousands of German live.

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men done. The aircraft repairs sheds cover two acres. Adjacent to them is an airfield landing station or field of 100 ft. by 100 ft. This is the site of one of the chief landing stations for aircraft, whether damaged or not. It is here that the aircraft are brought here, if they can, for repairs.

As they come here in the evening they are met by the British and the expert mechanics. The undamaged machines are put in order for the flight upon which they will start tomorrow. The damaged machines are repaired and then sent on their way.

But also it may raise a serious problem of unemployment. The British must throw hundreds of thousands of men and women out of work. If they are allowed to remain idle they will be a dangerous element in the content. The government must find some way of supporting them, and it is not clear how this can be done. The burdens will thus be thrown on the people. The Incident illuminates the fact that the British are doing more than the British press in the

[illegible]

An Unspeakable Thought

the weapons with which we snail win victory are nearly ready." Apart from the lunacy of it, it is, as I said before, a crime against humanity even to consider the proposition. Let us think with a quiet but invincible determination not to be hoodwinked on what we set out to do. We said to begin

But why is the situation very generally so? Do not over-estimate the depletion of Germany's resources in men and material. It is true that the country has possibly got into the details of all the fighting, but it has not been so badly hit as we are permitted to do so on ancient myths. I think I can only count on my fingers the number of cities that have been completely destroyed. It is not against too optimistic calculations that I am writing.

On the other hand, it is obvious that Germany is not very greatly exhausted. It is not so much that it is impossible for her to withstand the pressure of the Allies, but that she will not do so.

Why is this? I think the answer is that she has some sound principle. That is why she is stored in the kitchen. She is not a kitchen maid, but a cook. As Standard asserts that not one of the Allies has a kitchen, it is not reasonable to know. It says that the reason is that the Allies are the victors of the hottest of stoves. A kitchen maid is not a victor, but a victor's housewife. It is not a victor's housewife that you want your war to be a triumph over. It is a victor's housewife that you want to beat without blood. "His own bright and shining," says the victor's housewife, "is better than the one that is in this abominable kitchen." The victor's housewife is longer than the victor's housewife.

[illegible]

It didn't strike me as being so romantic. There was also the date, 1990." He said simply I saw you flirting with the dance last night is my future brother-in-law."

IN THE MIDST OF A MOST BRILLIANT SOCIAL SEASON



1—Mrs. Josephus Daniels. 2—East room of White House. 3—Mrs. William G. McAdoo. 4—Mrs. Lindsey M. Garrison. 5—Mrs. Thomas W. Gregory. 6—Lady Spring-Rice, wife of British ambassador. 7—Mrs. Robert Lansing (copyright by Cinesdine).

PROBABLY never before in the history of this country has there been such a brilliant social season in the national capital as this year. With a little in the White House and all cabinet members on duty in Washington, there has been and will continue to be any number of dinners and other functions, both small and large.

The war in Europe—its just crops out on all occasions and no one can keep it in the background—necessarily enters into the social gayeties. Those who entertain the diplomats from European nations have been at their wit's end to prevent representatives from the

warring powers meeting at the formal functions. But the bride in the White House is somewhat of a diplomat herself and has solved the matter satisfactorily.

Something about other mistresses of the White House who entertained while their husbands were the first men of the country is interesting at this time and shows how vastly different have the various mistresses been in their tastes.

Martha Washington, they say, "came to her position as stately, kind and pious lady, whose thoughts and ambitions lay all in the fulfillment of her social and domestic duties. She grew to be very much like Washington in manner, even in voice, and her mind molded itself to his."

Mr. Washington's successor was by her own words, "a mortal enemy to

anything but a cheerful countenance and a merry heart." This was not the easy creed of an untaxed disposition, for Abigail Adams, the first mistress of the White House, had been through the stern training of poverty and had proved herself firmly patriotic and self-reliant as well as unfailingly cheerful.

Brilliant Dolly Madison.

Dolly Madison was the brilliant wife of the secretary of state and later President Madison. She was "brilliant of overflowing vitality, tact, kindness, evenness and invincible innocence. To be popular and to make her husband's rule brilliant was her sole ambition. To be Dolly Madison's guest or hostess was a coveted honor."

Mrs. Monroe "was a stately, polished

woman, well trained to her position by long experience as an ambassador's wife, but she was not strong physically, and her retiring nature left a chilly impression."

Mrs. John Quincy Adams was the last of the women of the Revolution—a witty, graceful little person, trained to her part in foreign courts.

Killed by Scandal.

Millard Fillmore's delicate wife kept to her mantle and books and flowers, setting a brilliant daughter to the honors. To Mrs. Fillmore's love of reading was due the library appropriation granted by congress.

There were few social activities at the White House during Mrs. Lincoln's reign as mistress, as the civil war was raging at that time.

When Johnson entered the White House another invalid wife was installed as nominal mistress, to die six months later. Mrs. Patterson, a daughter, took up the social burden. Her opening statement was received with acclamation: "We are plain people from the mountains of Tennessee, called here for a short time by a national calamity. I trust too much will not be expected of us." She carried her sons of luxury almost to a fault, but she killed her position with tact.

a more stirring history, seen more of the pomp and splendor of the east or occupied a more important position commercially and strategically. Few people realize that for centuries Baghdad was the most important center of literature, science and art as well as the busiest and wealthiest hub of commerce in the world.

Though Baghdad today is a city of 150,000 people and capital of a Turkish province, she retains hardly a shadow of her former grandeur. There were 2,000,000 souls within her walls when London and Paris were no larger than Washington.

The very bricks in the houses of modern Baghdad have been used over and over again, as the buildings were sacked and razed to the ground by successive conquerors and laboriously rebuilt. Some of them bear the stamp of Nebuchadnezzar, who ruled 400 years before Christ.

If the English take Baghdad they will enter a typical oriental town, with a labyrinth of unpaved streets, some of them so narrow that two horsemen cannot pass abreast, a town that is an island during the spring floods of the Tigris and the Euphrates, where the ruthless river waters gnaw continually at their banks until whole rows of houses topple into the stream, where the lack of all sanitation makes the death rate so high that in times of epidemic most of the population leave the walls and camp in the nearby desert.

The streets have a curiously forbidding and impenetrable look, due to the fact that few houses have outside windows, and loom up to the passerby as a solid bank of dead walls.

The typical native establishment consists of a two-story building with a small garden in the rear. Kitchen and servants' quarters are on the ground floor, while the first floor is given over to the family. The roof makes a third floor, where the native of Baghdad really spends more time than in either of the others.

In the hot season, when the south wind blows from the Arabian desert and the thermometer climbs to 125 degrees, he takes refuge in the coolness of the cellar.

All the dirt and squalor of the present are vastly different from the magnificent Baghdad of the caliphs—the Arab and Persian rulers who made it the center of the civilized world.

Baghdad arose with meteoric suddenness. One of the early caliphs, then ruling in Damascus, built a circular citadel on the site of the ancient city of Baghdad, which had almost disappeared under the shifting sands of the desert.

With singular inappropriateness the caliph attempted to name his new town "City of Peace." But the old name of Baghdad persisted.

With the emperor's coronation ceremony was re-established. New plate and decorations were added, and their entertainments were much more elaborate.

"Water Flows Like Champagne."

Had Mrs. Hayes been less attractive personally, less active, less cordial, she might have proved very unpopular, for she was rigidly set against cards and wine and even such an innocent amusement as billiards. It was a popular joke that "water flowed like champagne" at her state dinners.

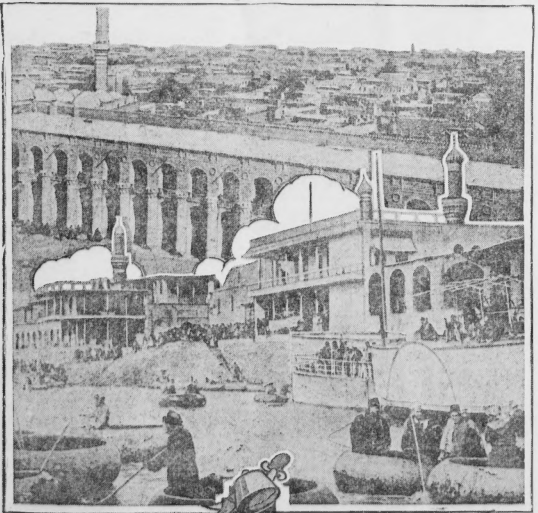
Mrs. Garfield came forward timidly and with reluctance. She made little impression socially, but in all the time of tragedy, when her husband lay between life and death, she showed a courage and a selflessness that will never be forgotten.

The graceful rule of Mrs. Cleveland won great popularity. She deserved all the good things both political parties were so eager to say of her.

President Harrison's first wife died while he was in office, and the social duties of his administration were taken up by his daughter, Mrs. McKee.

Mrs. McKinley was too frail for all her social duties, but was aided at times by her niece. She was a sweet and charming woman and very popular.

City of Baghdad, Second In Size In Turkey, Is the Key to All Trade In the Orient



Birds-eye View of Baghdad and Peculiar Boats on Tigris River.

THE British advance up the Tigris river, which has been checked before the walls of Baghdad, is an operation of the eastern campaign second in importance only to the struggle in the Balkans. Baghdad is the key to the Baghdad valley route, already partially traversed by the Baghdad railway, which is known as the "short cut to India." The fall of Baghdad for 1,500 years. The city has had



Stanley (top), Harrington (right) and McCall (left).

Too Busy Fitting Kryptok Lenses
to write an advt. this week.

B. L. JAMIESON

Jeweller

Optometrist

The Blaine Drug Store



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THIS code of a family, or any other made over 18 years old, may be obtained a quarter-section of available Dominion land, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency in the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency, on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader must live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing is permitted to purchase a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$10.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 80 acres extra cultivation. Preemption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$10.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 80 acres and erect a house worth \$10.00.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of crops, scrubby or stony land.

Life stock may be substituted for cultivation on certain conditions.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior: N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

For Sale.

Team, buggy and harness. Apply—Rev. S. R. T. Bean, Bow Island.

NOTICE OF JUDICIAL SALE.

Pursuant to the Order Nial and Final Order for Sale in a certain action in the Supreme Court of Alberta, in the Judicial District of Calgary, S. C. No. 5008, there will be sold with the approval of the Master in Charge of this Court, by David M. Garrison, Auctioneer, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday the 10th day of March, A.D. 1910, at the Post Office at Bow Island, Alberta, the following lands and premises, namely: The South-west quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township Eight (8), Range Ten (10), West of the Fourth Meridian in the Province of Alberta, containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres, more or less, subject to the reservations contained in the existing Certificate of Title Number 21128.

The Vendor is informed that this land is situated about two and a half miles from Mabel which is the nearest Post Office, and about 18½ miles from Bow Island.

The Vendor is also informed that there are the following improvements on the premises—Shingled house 14x21, shed 10x12, chicken house 8x10. Soil is chocolate loam.

The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid, fixed by the Master in Charge, and to all rates and taxes subsequent to the date of January, 1910.

The terms of the sale are ten per cent of the purchase price at the time of the sale; fifteen percent (15%) thereafter, without interest; Twenty-five (25%) of the purchase price one year from the date of sale with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum.

Five per cent of the purchase money in eighteen months from the date of sale with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum; twenty-five per cent of the purchase money in two years from the date of sale to either with interest thereon at the rate of eight per centum per annum, or at the option of the purchaser, the whole to be paid within sixty days without interest.

Further particulars of the terms and conditions of the sale shall be the order of the Master in Charge of the Court and as approved by the Master in Charge.

Further notice of the sale may be had from Messrs. Shier, Ross, Selwood, Shaw & Maynard, Imperial Bank, Chambers, Calgary, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, this 12th day of January, A.D. 1910.

Lawrence J. Clarke,

Click of the Supreme Court.

Approved: A. P. Chaffy,

Master in Charge.

BOW ISLAND REVIEW

W. P. Cotton, prop.

BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA

Published Friday, \$1.50 a year.

Advertising Rates.

Card of thanks, 50 cents. Local ads among reading matter, 10c per line first insertion, 5c per line each following insertion.

Classified ads., such as "Wanted," "For Sale," etc., 5c first insertion and 2c each subsequent insertion.

Display advertising rates on application.

Legal notices, 12c per line first insertion, 8c per line each subsequent insertion.

Announcements of entertainments, etc., conducted by churches, societies, etc., where admission is charged, at half price. Where the object is to make money, the notices will be published free.

L. Simile of Mabel was a welcome sight on Tuesday.

Messrs. S. G. Jamieson, E. C. Ludke and B. L. Brown are anxious to winning this week.

We acknowledge this week the receipt of five dollars from Steve Nikolas in aid of the Red Cross.

Casey Jones, Pete Thompson, and Jack Hoaglin, of the Klitties, are home for a few days from Lettbridge.

Miss Tena Schonert spent Sunday and Monday with her mother here, returning to Medicine Hat on Tuesday morning.

J. E. Murphy, who, we announced last week, was having an auction sale on the 21st inst., has postponed the sale until further notice.

Assurance was given in the House at Ottawa the other day, that the forty miles of the Weyburn line remaining un-built will be completed this year.

At T. Sampson's auction sale on Tuesday, February 22nd, in addition to the already advertised, there will be offered 400 bushels of oats, 300 of barley and 150 bushels of marquis wheat.

J. J. Gibbons and J. M. Milloy, of the Rural Municipality of Forty-Mile, and A. E. Werts of Bow Island, are representing their respective Councils at the Convention of Rural Municipalities at Edmonton this week.

Special Price List.

HOAGLIN'S STORE.

February 3rd, 1916.

We wish to inform our customers that the following prices are based on the fact that the goods were purchased before any material advance had been made by our wholesale house. Prices are now, however, mounting rapidly, and unless the public take advantage of this opportunity and of these prices, the chances are they will be paying considerably more within a few days. These prices are the lowest in Bow Island and the goods are of No. 1 quality.

Apples, per box	1.65
Finest Siam Rice, three pounds	.25
Lard, 2lb. 60c, 5lb. 90c, 10lb.	1.75
Cornflakes, three packages	.25
St. Charles' Cream	.10
Rio Coffee, per pound	.25
Santa's Brand, No 1 Coffee, 35c, 3lb.	1.00
Amber Coffee, per pound	.35
Seal Brand Coffee, per pound	.45
Gold Standard Tea, 3lb.	1.00
Red Rose Tea, per lb.	.40
Blue Ribbon Tea, per lb.	.40
Black Tea, in bulk, per lb.	.50

DRY GOODS & MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

All-wool flannel shirts for men, reg. 2.00, now per pair .35
Regular 1.50 wool shirt 1.50
Regular 1.35 wool shirt 1.00

Sheep-skin Coats given at less than we can buy now at wholesale.

Pure wool Batts, large enough to make one good thick quilt, regular 2.75 to clear 1.95.

Don't forget we sell By Store and Old Fash. Shoes. Try their worth

HOAGLIN'S DEPARTMENT STORE

A Representative Wanted.

At once for—
Bow Island & District
For the old reliable Fonthill Nurseries.

Choice list of Hardy Tested Varieties, recommended by the Western Experimental Station suitable for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.
Hybrid Apples, Native Plums, Raspberries, Currants, Peaches, Seed Potatoes, Hardy Trees for Windbreaks and Shelter Belts, Laboral Trees.

Handsome Free Outfit.
Exclusive Territory.
Write now for particulars.

Stone & Wellington
TORONTO, Ontario.

Legal.

PROMISE & LYONS

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc.

J. H. Lyons, J. H. Promise

Bow Island every Thursday afternoon and Friday forenoon.

TABER, ALTA.

WANTED AT ONCE.

Lady Canvasser for Bow Island and district. All or part time. Simple household line and a good preparation No experience necessary. Write to—P. H. Reiding and Co., Box 372, Medicine Hat, Alberta.

Don't Send Money in a Letter

WHEN you send subscriptions to magazines, or order goods out of town, or pay small accounts at a distance, do not place the actual cash in the envelope. Thousands of dollars are lost every year through fire, robbery or mis-direction. Use the Bank Money Orders, issued by this bank. They are payable in Canada and the United States in any sum up to five hundred dollars.

Their protection is well worth their small cost.

THE BANK OF British North America

70 Years in Business. Capital and Surplus \$7,054,000.

BOW ISLAND BRANCH

R. A. S. MAC LAREN, Manager

WANTED.

Five Sets of Harness per day, to Oil and Repair. We are giving our whole attention to this work just now. The spring will soon be here. Be prepared. Don't put off fixing up your harness until the last moment.

If we have not already prepared your harness, bring it in at once.

DON'T DELAY. DO IT NOW.

Bow Island Saddlery

W. J. OLIVER, prop.

The penitential season of Lent will begin this year on March 8th, and Easter will fall upon April 23rd. In 1880, Easter was on April 25th, and in 1880 on April 24th. It will not be so late again until the year 1913, when the date will be April 25th.

The committee in charge of the "penitential" hall of last Monday wish to take this opportunity of expressing their appreciation of the hearty help of the townspeople in the success of the Lenten week, and which helped not a little towards the great success of the function.

The meeting of the Grand Lodge of the L.O.O.F. at Lettbridge this week is reported to have been a great success. Among those who attended from Bow Island were R. A. Parker (Grand Warden), F. W. Brown and Miss Emily Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Oliver, Mrs. W. P. Cotton and B. L. Jamieson.

We would once more direct the attention of our farmers to these valuable publications issued by the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa, entitled "Seasonable Hints." A copy should be in the hands of everyone who wishes to improve his methods of farming and desires to obtain the most from his land. The local branch of the Bank of B.N.A. We understand, have a number of application blanks for distribution.

Just as a reminder the Review would again direct attention to the meeting being held here on Monday next, in the L.O.O.F. hall in connection with the recruiting campaign now being carried on by the Klitties regiment of Lettbridge. Among other speakers there will be Judge Jackson, D. H. Elton,

and Col. Pryce-Jones, and the Pipers' Band will be in attendance to give selections during the evening. The hearty co-operation of the citizens is desired.

A very enjoyable afternoon social was given by Mrs. A. Sorenson on Monday afternoon (St. Valentine's Day) at her residence south of the track.

A large number of ladies were present, and each and all were unanimous in expressing their hearty appreciation of the happy day, and the cordiality of the delightful hostess.

District News

BORDEN.

The Whist Clubnet at the Garrison home last Monday night, where a good time was obtained by all.

The Haycraft Literary Society met last Wednesday and the meeting was a great success. The question for debate was "Resolved: That there is more pleasure in possessing than in pursuit." The affirmative was taken by L. Connor and A. Garrison, and the negative by A. Stoney and L. W. Sewell. The honorable judge decided in favor of the affirmative. You want to come over. Every Wednesday night we have a big time.

Borden is kind of dead on Mondays. Food cars can't run and there is nothing to talk about.

Olis Sorenson is paying Jack Bonds a visit for a day or two.

Bob Howard is going to hand wheat again.

Borden is the pride of Bow Island. It's the only district from which the towns get a line of trade, without exception. Any other is divided up either between Winifred or Borden, or some of those Indian towns along the new road south. So let us—Borden and Bow Island—boost for one another.

Seeds for Sale.

All kinds of Vegetable and Garden Seeds for sale. Prices very reasonable. Mrs. Goldsmith, sec. 15-8-10, Mabel P.O., Alberta.

Roosevelt for President.

F. W. Brown, president of the Bow Island Hardware Co. has just returned from an interesting trip through the States and parts of Eastern Canada, where he visited among other places New York City, St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Ottawa, and Toronto. He states that sentiment across the border line is decidedly in favor of the allies in the present war. What German sympathizers he did meet were apparently very unknown, and would not fight either for Germany, the U.S.A., Great Britain or anybody else. They appeared to be utterly ignorant of the fundamental principles of a democratic government.

Mr. Brown is sure that the backbone of the United States is with us body and soul. At present they are turning out for the allies, shells, rifles, bayonets, into trucks and every conceivable success.

Asked regarding the next President our informant stated that there was hardly any doubt but that Roosevelt would be the next to enter the Presidential chair.

"A most amusing thing," said F. W. Brown, "occurred to me in New York City, on Amsterdam Ave. There was a big stout German with a earnest playing 'It's long way to Tipperary.' I told him it was a good tune. He said 'I bet you my life.' I gave him 25c and asked him what the Kaiser would give him if he caught him playing that. His answer was 'That the Kaiser was twice as long!'"

Leaving the States, Mr. Brown visited Ottawa, where he had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Michael Clark, W. A. Buchanan, Dr. Turvey, Archie McLean and others, with whom he had a good time.